

NOAA Performance Measures

NOAA contributes to the Department's strategic goal to "Promote environmental stewardship." NOAA has developed performance measures for four its five performance objectives as shown in the following table. These measures indicate the outcomes of NOAA's programs, and are used by NOAA to track progress. A more detailed description of these objectives and measures is in the NOAA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Objectives and Measures

(Dollars reflects obligations in Millions)

	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Request
Objective 1: Protect, restore and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources	\$1,332.7	\$1,647.3	\$1,266.4
Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI)	535	548.5	568
Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with adequate population assessments and forecasts	40.2	42.1	42.9
Number of protected species designated as threatened, endangered or depleted with stable or increasing population levels	24	22	24
Number of habitat acres restored	11,254	9,000	7,000
Annual number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes ecological characterizations that meet management needs	45	50	50
Cumulative number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes issue-based forecasting capabilities developed and used for management	38	41	41
Percentage of tools, technologies, and information services that are used by NOAA partners/customers to improve ecosystem-based management	86%	86%	86%
Annual number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes habitat acres acquired or designated for long-term protection	6,219	2,000	2,000

	2008 Actual	2009 Estimate / Target	2010 Estimate / Target
Objective 2: Advance understanding of climate variability and change	\$271.8	\$281.3	\$265.9
U.S. temperature forecasts (cumulative skill score computed over the regions where predictions are made)	26	20	24
Uncertainty in the magnitude of the North American Carbon Uptake	Reduce Uncertainty of atmospheric estimates of NA carbon update to +/- .40 Gt. Carbon per year	Reduce Uncertainty of atmospheric estimates of NA carbon update to +/- .30 Gt. Carbon per year	Reduce Uncertainty of atmospheric estimates of NA carbon update to +/- .40 Gt. Carbon per year
Uncertainty in model simulations of the influence of aerosols on climate	Established 15% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how North American aerosols influence climate	Establish 20% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how North American aerosols influence climate	Establish 15% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how North American aerosols influence climate
Reduce the error in global measurement of sea surface temperature	.50°C	.50°C	.53°C
Number of regionally focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.	37 regionally-focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.	37 regionally-focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.	41 regionally-focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.
Determine the National Explained Variance (%) for Temperature and Precipitation for the Contiguous United States using USCRN Stations	Temp. - 97.7% Precip. - 93.8%	Temp. - 98.0% Precip. - 95.0%	Discontinued
Objective 3: Provide accurate and timely weather and water information	\$927.6	\$1,068.5	\$1,029.9
Cumulative percentage of U.S. shoreline and inland areas that have improved ability to reduce coastal hazard impacts	32%	32%	Discontinued
Lead time (minutes), accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (FAR) (%) for tornado warnings (storm based) (NOAA changed the methodology in FY 2008 from being county based to being storm based.)	14 / 72% / 75%	12 / 69% / 72%	12 / 70% / 72%
Lead time (minutes) and accuracy (%) for flash flood Warnings (NOAA changed the methodology in FY 2008 from being county based to being storm based.)	77 / 91%	49 / 90%	38 / 72%
Hurricane forecast track error (48 hour) (nautical miles)	86	108	107
Hurricane forecast Intensity error (48 hour) (difference in knots)	14	13	13
Accuracy (%) (threat score) of Day 1 precipitation forecasts	33	29	30
Lead time (hours) and accuracy (%) for winter storm Warnings	17 / 89%	16 / 91%	15 / 90%

	2008 Actual	2009 Estimate / Target	2010 Estimate / Target
Objective 4: Support safe, efficient, and environmentally sound commercial navigation	\$195.0	\$217.6	\$179.7
Reduce the hydrographic survey backlog within navigationally significant areas (sq. nautical miles surveyed per year)	2,127	3,000	3,260
Percentage of U.S. counties rated as fully enabled or substantially enabled with accurate positioning capacity	60.2	75	74
Accuracy (%) of forecast for marine wind speed and wave height	72% / 77%	69% / 74%	69% / 74%
Accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (%) of forecasts of ceiling and visibility (3 miles / 1000 feet) (aviation forecasts)	62% / 39%	64% / 43%	65% / 42%
Mission Support Objective: Provide critical support for NOAA's mission	\$1,486.0	\$2,359.3	\$1,900.7
*Total	\$4,213.1	\$5,574.0	\$4,642.6

*NOAA does not break out reimbursable obligations by objective. Amounts reflect Direct Obligations only.